(c) and (d) Under the Social Forestry Programme, the villagers are encouraged to plant trees on their lands for meeting domestic as well as market needs of fuelwood, fodder, fruit, timber etc. Seedlings are provided free or at subsidised rates from government nurseries or are made available by decentralised nurseries promoted by the Central Government. Technical advice and assistance is provided by the field staff of the Forest Departments in the States. The trees so grown can be felled in accordance with the law and rules in force at the State-level.

Target to Educate Adults

3271. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed to educate adults during the year 1990-91 and the number of the adults educated;

(b) the number of adult education institutions functioning in the country at present and the locations thereof;

(c) whether any scheme has been formulated by the Government to provide education to the adults for the development of rural areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Against the target of enrolling 177.33 lakhs persons for 1990-91, an enrolment of 118.77 lakh persons has been reported so far.

(b) A statement showing the number of adult education centres reported functioning in different States/UTs as on 31-3-1991 is attached, Besides about 2.5 to 3 million volunteers (both student and non student youth) are imparting literacy to about 25 to 30 million learners through total literacy campaigns which have been launched in 45 districts of the country.

(c) and (d) The majority of the illiterate population is in the rural areas. The focus of the National Literacy Mission which aims at imparting functional literacy to 80 million adult illiterates in the 15—35 age group by 1995 is on rural areas, particularly, women and persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The overall objective is, that the illiterate adults in the rural areas, by becoming functionally literate, would be in a position to achieve self-reliance in literacy and numeracy skills, become aware of the causes of their deprivation and move towards amelioration of their condition through organisation and participation in the process of development and acquire skills to improve their economic status and general well being. A scheme of post-literacy and continuing education called Jana Shikshan Nilayam (People's Centres of learning) is being implemented under the National Literacy Mission. So far, 32318 JSNs have been sanctioned and 22691 JSNs have been made operational. Every JSN provides for a library-cum-reading room as also facilities for simple and short duration training to the rural people, discussion forums (charcha mandals), envining classes for upgradation of skills and recreational and cultural activities.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Centres
1	Andhra Pradesh	13018
2	Arunachal Pradesh**	1438
3	Assam	11220
4	Bihar**	32422
5	Goa	364
6	Gujarat	14412
7	Haryana	Programme discontinued
8	Himachal Pradesh*	2138
9	Jammu & Kashmir*	3557
10	Karnataka	9000
11	Kerala	Declared 100% literate
12	Madhya Pradesh*	24292
13	Maharashtra	28349
14	Manipur**	2156
15	Meghalaya*	230
16	Mizoram	550
17	Nagaland	750
18	Orissa*	13880
19	Punjab*	4988
20	Rajasthan	16417
21	Sikkim	522
22	Tamilnadu	24795
23	Tripura**	2456
24	Uttar Pradesh	66944
25	West Bengal	6630
26	A & N Islands	279
27	Chandigarh	259
28	D & N Haveli	150
29	Daman & Diu	60
30	Delhi	2245
31	Lakshadweep**	53
32	Pondicherry*	648
	Total	2,84,222

*Data relates to December, 1990.

**Data relates to September and Earlier 1990.